UTM GRID AND 1975 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE TEMECULA 7.5' QUADRANGLE SAN DIEGO AND RIVERSIDE COUNTIES,



VERSION 1.0

CALIFORNIA: A DIGITAL DATABASE

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Digital Database

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MESOZOIC

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

QUATERNARY CENOZOIC

MAP SYMBOLS

Contact between map units; generally approximately located or inferred. Faults, generally accurately located. Arrow and number indicate direction and angle of dip of fault plane.

Strike and dip of inclined sedimentary bed.

Strike and dip of metamorphic foliation.

Landslide; arrows indicate principal direction of movement.

EXPLANATION OF MAP UNITS

MODERN SURFICIAL DEPOSITS - Sediment that has been recently transported and deposited in channels and washes, on surfaces of alluvial fans and alluvial plains, and on hillslopes and in artificial fills. Soil-profile development is non-existant. Includes:

CRETACEOUS

JURASSIC

Active alluvial flood plain deposits (late Holocene) - Unconsolidated to locally poorly consolidated sand and gravel deposits in active alluvial

OLD SURFICIAL DEPOSITS - Sedimentary units that are moderately consolidated and slightly to moderately well dissected. Older surficial deposits have upper surfaces that are capped by moderately to well-

Older alluvial flood plain deposits (Pleistocene, younger than 500,000 years) - Mostly moderately well consolidated, poorly sorted, permeable

Pauba Formation sandstone facies (Pleistocene) - Light-brown moderately well-indurated, extensively crossbedded, channeled and filled sandstone and siltstone that contains occasional intervening cobble-and-boulder

Pauba Formation fanglomerate facies (Pleistocene) - well-indurated

BEDROCK UNITS

Granodiorite of Rainbow (Cretaceous) - Leucocratic hornblende-biotite granodiorite; medium to coarse grained, massive. Granodiorite undivided (Cretaceous) - Mostly hornblende-biotite granodiorite; coarse to medium grained.

Tonalite undivided (Cretaceous) - Mostly hornblende-biotite tonalite; coarse grained, light gray. Gabbro undivided (Cretaceous) - Mostly biotite-hornblende-hypersthene

gabbro; coarse grained, dark gray, massive. Metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks undivided (Cretaceous and Jurassic) - Low grade (greenschist facies) rocks that are in part coeval with and in part older than the Cretaceous plutonic rocks they lie in contact with.

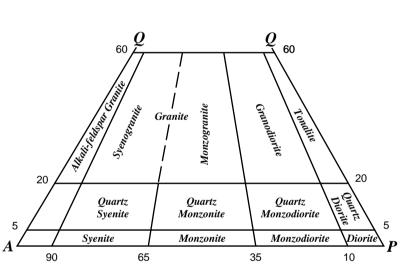
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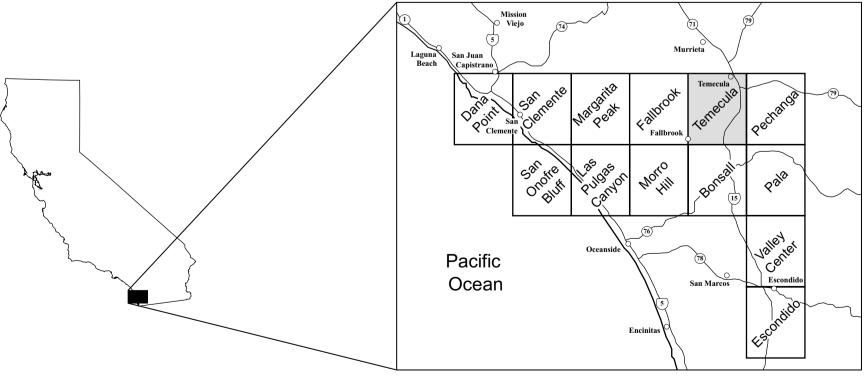
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Classification of plutonic rock types (from IUGA, 1973, and *Streckeisen, 1973). A, alkali feldspar; P, plagioclase feldspar; Q, quartz. *Streckeisen, A.L, 1973. Plutonic rocks--Clasification and nomenclature by the IUGA Subcommission on Systematics of Igneous Rocks: Geotimes, vol.18, p.26-30.





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